

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

CURRENT TOPICS.

CHIEF JACK has succeeded in securing three of the prisoners demanded by the Government, and on the 14th delivered them up to Gen. Adams at Los Pinos Agency. They are Douglas, Thomas, and Tim Johnson. Jack says it will take at least three weeks more to capture the remaining nine demanded. The prisoners are to be taken immediately to Washington.

ANOTHER ineffectual attempt to assassinate the Czar was made on the 17th. The Winter Palace was undermined, and at about the usual hour for the Imperial family to be at dinner an explosion occurred, making a hole in the dining-hall ten feet long and six wide. Owing to an accidental delay the Imperial family had not yet arrived. Five soldiers were killed and thirty-five wounded by the explosion.

Additional particulars regarding the last attempt to annihilate the Imperial Russian family state that the explosive used was dynamite, which was secreted in the cellar of the Palace, and exploded by means of an electric battery. The cellar was used as a store-room, and a number of employees had access to it, some of whom are missing and the remainder are under arrest. One account says that the Emperor and family were just about entering the dining-room when the explosion occurred. A large number of arrests have been made. The total number of persons killed by the explosion is ten.

A STATE Convention of colored people, held at Dallas, Tex., on the 16th, to consider the exodus question, was largely attended. Resolutions were adopted declaring that there is no necessity for the exodus of colored people from Texas, whatever may be the condition of affairs east of the Mississippi, and emigrants from other States are invited to come to Northwest Texas, with the assurance that all men there are treated according to their merits. An association was formed, to be incorporated under the laws of the State, and known as the Texas Farmers' Association, to assist members in the purchase and improvement of homesteads.

A PAPAL encyclical, just published, argues in favor of the removal of the rite of marriage from all civil jurisdiction whatever, and declares that Christ elevated it to a sacrament which only His Church can administer. The attempt made under various guises by the modern spirit of irreligion to rob the Church of her right either to bind or loose the marriage tie must be resisted by the whole Catholic world.

A PITTSBURGH inventor, Mr. T. J. McTigue, claims to have discovered a process for "transmitting the physical wave-force of light electrically similar to the transmission of sound by the telephone." Among the somewhat remarkable feats the inventor expects to accomplish by his discovery is the photographing at any distance of persons or other objects, and the transmission, or exact reproduction at any distance, of any printed or written document, as, for instance, one entire side of a newspaper. The "telephone" is the name given to the invention.

THE proprietors of the newspapers in New Orleans have adopted a resolution requesting the Representatives of Louisiana in Congress to use their influence to have the duty on printing-paper, chemicals, and materials used in the manufacture thereof removed or materially reduced.

PROF. NEVIL STORY MASKELYNE, of the Mineral Department of the British Museum, writes to the London Times announcing the entire success of J. Ballantyne Hannay, of Glasgow, a Fellow of the Chemical Society, London, in producing diamonds. Hannay's process will soon be announced to the Royal Society.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY has issued an order to Second Assistant Postmaster-General Brady, directing that the "star" service on all routes be cut down to one trip per week, after March 1; also directing that the service placed on new routes since July 1 last be discontinued, in case the foregoing reduction is not sufficient to bring the cost of such service within the limits of the appropriation, as required by law.

THE President has nominated Rowland E. Trowbridge, of Michigan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

THE House Committee on Territories have agreed to report Mr. Vest's Senate bill to establish United States Courts over the Indian Territory, and to enable such Indians as desire to do so to become citizens of the United States. The bill also proposes to survey lands and divide them in severalty among the Indians instead of in common, as they now are. This division is not to be made until the Indians, through their councils, have expressed their willingness that it shall be done. This bill was adopted as a

substitute for Mr. Frost's bill establishing a Territorial Government over the Indian Territory, and was adopted upon motion of Mr. Frost. It is understood there will be a minority report. The Senate Committee have agreed to report substantially the same bill.

GEN. GRANT and party arrived at the City of Mexico on the 21st. They were received by a committee of Government and city officials, and escorted to their quarters by several regiments of infantry and cavalry. The streets and public buildings were handsomely illuminated.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE Kansas Republican State Convention will be held at Topeka on the 31st of March.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE, while out sleigh-riding at Ottawa, the other day, was upset and thrown into a snow-bank, losing a jewel valued at \$20,000, which at latest accounts had not been found.

A SON of ex-President Juarez, of Mexico, is the most recent addition to the Mexican legation at Washington.

REV. J. R. B. JETTER, one of the editors of the Religious Herald, organ of the Baptist Church in Virginia, died at Richmond on the 18th, aged 78.

REV EDWARD COWLEY, late manager of the "Shepherd's Fold," New York City, has been convicted of cruelly treating and starving the children under his care and sentenced to one year in the State-prison and to pay a fine of \$500.

HALL and Smith, both colored, who murdered Major Henry S. Pugh in May last, were hanged at Murfreesboro, Tenn., on the 20th, in the presence of an immense crowd of spectators.

F. H. BOWEN, a newspaper writer well known in Iowa, committed suicide at his home at Sand Springs, Delaware County, on the night of the 17th. He was partially insane, the result of financial losses and ill-health.

REV. DR. BUSH, of New York, Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, died on the 22d.

By the explosion of a boiler in Barton & Babcock's distillery at Peoria, Ill., on the 18th, John Sill, fireman, and an unknown man who had just come in to inquire for work, were instantly killed; Benj. Babcock, one of the proprietors, and John Richardson, an employee, were fatally injured, and three others were badly hurt. The explosion was caused by pumping cold water into the boiler, which had been allowed to get nearly dry.

THE boiler in John F. Thompson's steam mill at Randolph, N. H., burst on the 17th, destroying the mill and killing Elden Page, Roger Johnson, Mr. Prescott and a French workman, and badly injuring S. F. Hewey.

Notwithstanding the President's proclamation, it is said that an organized invasion of the Indian Territory from Southern Kansas will be made at an early day.

THE officers and members of the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico made a pleasure excursion over the newly completed Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to Kansas. They were publicly entertained at Atchison, Topeka and Leavenworth.

PAGE WALLIS, colored, who was under arrest for committing an indecent assault upon a white woman, on the 17th was taken from the Sheriff at Point of Rocks, Md., carried across the river to the Virginia shore, where the offense was committed, and hanged by a mob, after which his body was riddled with bullets.

A passenger train on the Bellaire and Southwestern Railroad ran off a trestle thirty-five feet high, nine miles southwest of Bellaire, O., on the evening of the 19th. Some twenty passengers were injured, several fatally, as supposed, and most of the others severely.

MARTIAL law has been proclaimed in Turkey.

Thomas J. Dougherty and John F. Cassidy, firemen, were killed by the falling of the roof of a burning building in New York City on the night of the 20th.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro state that from eight to ten persons are dying daily from yellow fever. There is also much sickness on shipboard, and vessels are consequently removed from the docks and dispersed throughout the harbor.

MR. BENNETT's princely donation of \$100,000 to the famine-stricken people of Ireland has been splendidly supplemented by the Bank of Nevada, which sends to Mr. Bennett a check for \$25,000—the largest sum ever contributed to any moneyed corporation in the world for a charitable purpose. Mr. Mackey, one of the five proprietors of the bank, had previously sent to Mr. Bennett, on his individual account, \$10,000.

H. G. WRIGHT, one of the editors and proprietors of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Constitutionalist, died on the 22d, aged twenty-nine.

A SHOOTING affray took place near Princeton, Ill., on the 19th, causing the death of two persons. A. D. Garvin, an ex-soldier of unsavory reputation, having trouble with his sister, Mrs. Kessick, agreed for a money consideration to leave the country. He returned shortly after and attempted to kill Mrs. Kessick, but was prevented by a daughter, who received the bullet in her own body, causing instant death. Garvin then shot himself through the head, inflicting a wound from which he died next day.

DIPTHERIA is raging in Central Russia. It has carried off since last November over 40,000 persons in the provinces of Charkoff and Poltava alone, and in the neighborhood of Wladiwostok have almost died out.

A MAN named Hartmann, with several aliases, has been arrested in Paris, charged with having been connected with the plot to kill the Czar at Moscow. He is believed to be the same man who reaped and sowed the mine from which the explosion of the mine under the railway was operated.

THE Illinois Press Association, at its recent session in Chicago, voted a unanimous indorsement of the efforts now being made in Congress to secure a reduction of tariff on paper and the admission free of duty of chemicals entering into its manufacture.

THE Senate adjourned over on the 23d without transacting any business, out of respect to the memory of George Washington. A number of bills were introduced in the House, after which memorial addresses were delivered upon the late Representative Lay of Missouri by Messrs. Knott, Phillips, Clark and Davis.

MESSRS. PARNELL and Dillon arrived in Chicago on the 23d and had a grand reception in the Exposition Building.

Mr. Cameron (Wis.) presented a minority report, signed by Hoar, Logan and himself, concerning the bill for the regulation of railroads which exonerates railroads, but expressing the opinion that when the report states corruption was employed, it should be stated that it was proved that such means were employed in opposition to his election. The report was ordered to be printed. The House then went into Committee on the bill. The morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action. The House then went into Committee on the Whole on revision of the rules.

FEB. 18.—Senate.—A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ a naval vessel, or charter a ship, for the purpose of transporting to the faulding and poor of Ireland such contributions as may be made for their relief. The five percent military land-warrant bill was again taken up and discussed, after which the Senate went into executive session.

House.—Mr. Cox (D., N. Y.), Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted a unanimous report of the committee in regard to the charges made against Mr. Acken (D., La.) in the demand for the reading of the report, and it was accordingly read. After reciting some preliminary facts in the case, Mr. Cox said, in substance, that Mr. Acken, not being a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, pre-empting the 13th of January, a paper purporting to be a report of that committee, submitted by Mr. King (D., La.), relating to the claims of certain citizens against the Government of Nicaragua, which paper was printed at his request; that that paper was not a report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and had never been adopted or favorably considered by it; that it was done in the absence of Mr. King, whose absence was known to Mr. Acken. After the report was read, Mr. Acken sent to the clerk's desk and had read letters directed by him to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Chairman of the sub-Committee, asking that the scope of the investigation be enlarged to include some debate as to the proper course to pursue in the matter, it was resolved to refer the entire matter to the Committee on the Whole, with authority to make further inquiry, if it should appear essential to a just judgment, and to report what action, if necessary, is required on the part of the House. Mr. F. Wood (D., N. Y.), Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the bill to facilitate refunding of the National debt, also a resolution committing that bill to the Committee of the Whole, and making it a special order for the first Tuesday in March. The bill was then read and passed. Mr. Wood also introduced a bill to amend all existing orders, but not to interfere with the collection of duties on imported goods. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Whole, and making it a special order for the first Tuesday in March. The bill was then read and passed. Mr. Wood also introduced a bill to amend all existing orders, but not to interfere with the collection of duties on imported goods. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Whole, and making it a special order for the first Tuesday in March. The bill was then read and passed.

FEB. 19.—Senate.—Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, submitted a resolution directing any heads of executive departments who have not yet done so, to comply with the statute requiring such officers to annul their commissions, and to appoint employees in their department and whether any of them can be dispensed with, or whether they should be retained, and to report thereon. Consideration was then resumed of the five percent bill, and speeches were made by Messrs. Hoar, Morgan, Morrill, McMillan, Saunders and Morgan. House.—Mr. Bland (D., Mo.), from the Committee on Education, reported a bill to establish a mint at St. Louis, and recommended its passage. The bill was then read and passed. The morning hour having expired, the House went into Committee on Revision of the Rules.

FEB. 20.—Senate.—A number of private bills were disposed of, after which the five percent bill was again taken up and Mr. Logan spoke in favor of it. Mr. Morrill moved that the Senate pass the House bill admitting free of duty certain contributions from abroad in aid of colored refugees in Russia. The bill had been referred to the Finance Committee, and he had obtained the consent of the members of that committee during the afternoon to report it favorably and ask its immediate consideration. Mr. Pendleton objected on account of irregularity. Mr. Voorhees also objected, but said he would not oppose the bill on its merits. Mr. Kernan moved that the bill be passed. The bill was then read and passed. The House passed the bill admitting free of duty certain contributions from abroad in aid of colored refugees in Russia. The bill had been referred to the Finance Committee, and he had obtained the consent of the members of that committee during the afternoon to report it favorably and ask its immediate consideration. Mr. Pendleton objected on account of irregularity. Mr. Voorhees also objected, but said he would not oppose the bill on its merits. Mr. Kernan moved that the bill be passed. The bill was then read and passed.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

An order from the Treasury Department directs that hereafter all persons applying for either renewal of license or an original license as pilots on steam-vessels shall be required to undergo an examination, in order that it may be determined whether such person can properly distinguish colored lights used as signals. Surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service are directed to make such examinations free of expense to the persons applying therefor.

BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, the veteran mill-maker, is dead. He was 72 years old and leaves a wife and thirteen children (six sons and seven daughters) and a fortune of between two and three millions. In twenty years he spent over two millions of dollars for advertising, to which he always gave credit for his success in life.

THE National Democratic Committee assembled at Washington on the 23d, and selected Cincinnati as the place for holding the next Democratic National Convention and June 22d as the date.

WASHINGTON'S birthday this year falling upon Sunday, Monday, the 23d, was observed in many places by the suspension of public business and with appropriate ceremonies.

MRS. MARY H. THOMAS, of 714 South Halstead Street, Chicago, was burned to death on the night of the 22d by the explosion of a can of kerosene with which she was rekindling the kitchen fire.

DIPTHERIA is raging in Central Russia. It has carried off since last November over 40,000 persons in the provinces of Charkoff and Poltava alone, and in the neighborhood of Wladiwostok have almost died out.

A MAN named Hartmann, with several aliases, has been arrested in Paris, charged with having been connected with the plot to kill the Czar at Moscow. He is believed to be the same man who reaped and sowed the mine from which the explosion of the mine under the railway was operated.

THE Illinois Press Association, at its recent session in Chicago, voted a unanimous indorsement of the efforts now being made in Congress to secure a reduction of tariff on paper and the admission free of duty of chemicals entering into its manufacture.

THE Senate adjourned over on the 23d without transacting any business, out of respect to the memory of George Washington. A number of bills were introduced in the House, after which memorial addresses were delivered upon the late Representative Lay of Missouri by Messrs. Knott, Phillips, Clark and Davis.

MESSRS. PARNELL and Dillon arrived in Chicago on the 23d and had a grand reception in the Exposition Building.

CARE OF THE HEALTH.

HINTS FOR THE SICK ROOM.—Some-where lately I read that in some country house, where milk was in plenty, a pan of it was placed near meat in the larder to keep the latter fresh. I am sorry to be so lame in my story, but the principle to be carried out was that milk, being a ready absorbent, the bad air that would otherwise have tainted the meat flew to the milk instead. My thoughts immediately reverted to the sick room, where milk is often left standing for the use of the invalid; and it occurred to me that if this were the case would it not just as readily absorb the poisonous exhalations that arise there? Why, or how, I am not chemist enough to explain, but—as most persons are aware—water is a rapid absorbent of the taint of paint; and in a room freshly painted, a pail of clean, cold water left standing there will quickly "take off the smell." Dip your finger into the water which has been thus left all night, you will find it tastes strongly of the paint. Milk is too costly to be thus largely used, but a little—say a saucerful—might be placed for experiment, and if it tastes of the paint you may reasonably conclude that it would taste just as much (certainly absorb just as readily) of whatever impurities hang round a sick bed, when left standing near it. Let me impress upon invalids the importance of keeping their refreshments covered. Many delicate persons not absolutely in need of night attendance yet require a supply of night nutriment. I know of an invalid home where almost every patient is regularly supplied with a glass of milk at the bed-side for night use. Then there are cooling drinks, jellies, blancmanges, and a variety of liquids usually seen at the invalid's bed-side, and all more or less absorbent. All should be kept covered. I once visited an invalid who had her bed-side table supplied with an array of glasses, cups, tumblers, etc., the contents of not one of which could we see, all being covered with a most amusing variety of glass and porcelain lids. The invalid liked to forget the contents of each, and was amused to lift one or another of the tiny covers and select a refreshment which presented itself to her taste. And to keep invalids amused, and ready to relish what is provided for them, are important duties in nursing. Such slight attentions cost little trouble, while they prove to the sufferer that he or she is tenderly cared for.—*Land and Water.*

DEAFNESS IN CHILDREN.—The ear is subject to affections that impair its functions at the earliest period of life; indeed, it is frequently found to be defective at birth. Children are exposed to influences from which they seldom entirely escape without more or less aural disease. Such are the consequences of colds, which, when of long continuance, are productive of enlarged tonsils, chronic catarrh of the mouth, throat, and nose, the resulting sympathetic deafness in some instances being so great that instruction is impossible, and the child is unable to learn to talk. It is then a deaf-mute. The fact should not be lost sight of that at this early period of existence the function of hearing is crude, and requires gradual cultivation for its development, and that any deafness should be promptly met. Thus the hearing of children ought to be often tested, and although accurate results may be difficult of attainment, the knowledge gained is advantageous. Should an infant escape all other causes of aural disease, it encounters at the seventh month a physiological process in development that is frequently the source of great irritation in the mouth, and of sympathetic irritation in the ears. I refer to the cutting of the teeth, which usually begins at this age. That this period is fraught with special danger to the organ of hearing is well recognized by both mothers and nurses, who have long considered teething as in some way connected with earache. Every one of the first twenty teeth in perforating the gum is liable to be thus heralded. Fortunate, therefore, is the infant who has passed its second year, the period at which first dentition is concluded, without having experienced aural irritation. These first teeth, however, are subject to premature decay, as well as a natural absorption of their roots, before the sixth year, at which time the second dentition begins. From this cause sympathetic aural trouble often arises, and frequently continues while the second teeth are outting. About the sixth year, as stated, the second or permanent teeth begin to make their appearance, and at the thirteenth year they have all been cut, with the exception of the wisdom-teeth. These second teeth are promoters of even more disturbance in the ears than the first; the earaches and discharges are more persistent, the complications in general more grave. Subsequent to this period there is a cessation of dental irritation, although established discharges from the ears are liable to continue on indefinitely. The foregoing remarks will serve to draw attention to the liability existing in youth to frequently recurring attacks of earache, each one of which leaves the conductive mechanism in a worse condition than before, repeated invasions finally leaving behind irreparable injury. In these cases, even when comparatively unimportant as respects pain, competent advice can not be too early obtained, for the longer they are neglected, the less amenable to treatment they become.

Certain diseases of childhood very frequently affect the ears; such are scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, whooping-cough and mumps. During the attacks of these diseases, and even when convalescence has been established, although earache may be absent, occasional examinations of the ears should be made, in order that, if affected, they may receive early attention. Deafness is usually an early symptom of most aural affections; but, on the contrary, in some instances very considerable impairment of the drum cavity and its contained mechanism exists without any perceptible impairment of hearing. It is believed that a very small percentage of the adult population possess normal hearing, which fact greatly depends on the neglect in childhood to which allusion has above been made.—*Dr. Samuel Saxon, in Harper's Magazine for March.*

A Very Quiet Game.

There are some folks who think it awful wicked for husband and wife to sit down together at an evening and play cards, while others can't see where the harm comes in. "Why," said the Colonel a few days ago, when the subject of card-playing was under discussion, "does any one pretend that my wife and I can't play a few games of euchre without disputing and arguing and getting mad over it? Londoners can't, perhaps, but we could play for a thousand years and never have a word—yes, we could!"

The others shook their heads in a dubious way, and the nettled Colonel walked straight to a stationer's and bought the nicest pack he could find. That evening, when his wife was ready to sit down to her fancy work, he produced the cards and said:

"May, I was told to-day that you and I couldn't play cards without disputing and getting into a row. Darling, draw up here."

"Dearest, we will not have a word of dispute—not one," she replied, as she put away her work.

The Colonel shuffled away and dealt and turned up a heart.

"I order it up," she observed, as she looked over her cards.

"I was going to take it up anyhow," growled the Colonel, as his chin fell, all his other cards being black.

"Play to that," she said, as she put down the joker.

"Who ever heard of anybody leading out in trumps!" he exclaimed. "Why don't you lead out with an ace?"

"Oh, I can play this hand."

"You can, eh? Well, I'll make it the sickest play you ever saw! Ha! took all the tricks, eh? Well, I thought I'd encourage you a little. Give me the cards—it's my deal."

"You dealt before!"

"No, I didn't!"

"Why, yes you did! We have only played one hand."

"Well, go ahead and deal all the time if you want to! I'll make two off your deal anyhow. What's trump?"

She turned up a club. He had only the nine-spot, but he scratched his head, puckered his mouth, and seemed to work to order it up. The bluff didn't work. She took it up, and he led an ace of hearts.

"No hearts, eh!" he shouted, as she trumped it. "Refusing suit is a regular loafer's trick! I'll keep an eye on you! Yes, take it—and that—and that—and all of 'em! It's mighty queer where you got all those trumps! Stocked the cards on me, did you?"

"Now, dear, I played as fair as could be, and made two, and if I make one on your deal I'll skunk you."

"I'd like to see you make one on my deal!" he puffed. "I've been fooling along to encourage you, but now I'm going to beat you out of sight. Diamonds are trumps."

She passed and he took it up on two small trumps. He took the first trick, she the next two, he the fourth, and when he put out his last trump she had the joker.

"Skunked! skunked!" she exclaimed, as she clapped her hands in glee.

"You didn't follow suit!"

"Oh, yes I did."

"I know better! You refused spades!"

"But I hadn't any."

"You hadn't, eh? Why didn't you have any? I never saw a hand yet without at least one spade in it!"

"Why, husband, I know how to play cards."

"And don't you? Wasn't I playing euchre when you were learning to walk! I say you stocked the cards on me!"

"No, I didn't! you are a poor player; you don't know how to lead!"

"I—I—why, maybe I'm a fool, and maybe I don't know anything, and so you can play alone and have all trumps every time!"

He pushed back, grabbed his paper, wheeled around to the gas, and it was nearly thirty-six hours before he smiled again. Nevertheless, no one else ever had a dispute over cards.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The ex-Khedive has arranged a grand tour which will embrace Rome, Paris, and London. But before starting out he has sent an envoy to the Vatican to ask an audience with the Pope. If granted, this will be one of the most noteworthy meetings in history.

FOWLS fed on buckwheat are of fine flavor.

WIT AND WISDOM.

MANY wholesale houses employ drummers, but some of them are base drummers.

LIFE is but an empty dream to the young man who makes himself sick at the stomach with too much enjoyment. EGYPT is becoming rapidly modernized. Its last obelisk is being taken away, and they have railroad accidents there.

CARE drives the nails in our coffins, but what man can feel jolly when his wife daily hands him a list of neighbors who have got twice as many bonnets as she has, and their husbands not earning half his salary?—*Detroit Free Press.*

PASSENGER sitting in the car reading *Harper's Bazar*. Curious passenger in the next seat trying to get a good look at the full-length fashion plates on the first page. By and by he breaks out, "Stranger, will you let me look at that *Police Gazette* when you get through with it?"

A BALTIMORE barber lost confidence in a pecuniary responsibility of a man whose beard he was shaving off, and demanded his pay when the job was half done. The man had no money, and was turned into the street, where the peculiarity of his face—half clean and half covered with whiskers—drew a throng.

"ANY of you boys up to the wedding last night?" inquired Little English yesterday, as half a dozen boot-blacks were taking a sunbath on the Post-office steps. All of them were prevented from attending by very important business, and the dwarf shook his head in a solemn way and continued: "There was an awful give-away up there—worst I ever saw."

"How?" "Why, when they got all ready to be married the preacher wanted to know who gave the bride away, and a feller with a swaller-tailed coat spoke right up as brassy as could be and said he did. Yes, gave her dead away, and the bridegroom never even spit on his hands to hit him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

MR. C— was pastor of a Baptist church in a certain town in one of the Western States. He had been on very bad terms with his flock for some time. They abused him whenever they could find occasion, and he reciprocated with equal readiness. Before his contract with the parish expired, he received the appointment of Chaplain at the State-prison. Elated at this lucky opportunity of getting rid of him, the congregation came in full numbers to hear his farewell sermon, perhaps less to compliment than to annoy him with their presence. Great was their astonishment, and still greater their anger, when the reverend gentleman chose for his text the following words, "I go to prepare a place for you... that where I am, there ye may be also."—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's.*

Precipitating Rainfalls by Scientific Means.

General Daniel Ruggles, of Virginia, at the request of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, appeared before them the other day and briefly explained his method of precipitating rainfalls by scientific means. His method (for which he has recently been granted a patent) is to send up to the cloud realm cartridges of dynamite or similar explosive materials in skeleton balloons, and to explode them either by time-fuses or by magnet-electricity, through light metal wires connecting the balloons with the earth. General Ruggles, as the result of many years of study and investigation on this subject, claims that the different mists passing over arid regions, or localities suffering from unusual drought, may readily be consolidated into rainfalls by concussions and vibrations thus artificially produced; and he has therefore suggested to the Committee that Congress might provide a small appropriation for expenditure by the Commissioner of Agriculture to test the practicability of aiding the agricultural interests in this manner. The Committee listened to General Ruggles's statements with much interest and requested him to prepare an amplified memorial on the subject, with a view to their taking it more fully into consideration at an early day.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 23, 1880.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	8.00 @ 10.25
SHEEP—Common to Choice.....	8.25 @ 8.50
HOGS—Live.....	4.70 @ 4.75
COTTON—Middling.....	13 1/4 @ 13 1/2
WHEAT—Good to Choice.....	2.50 @ 2.55
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.20 1/2 @ 1.21
COAL—No. 1.....	50 @ 51
OATS—Western Mixed.....	47 @ 47 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.25
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling.....	13 1/4 @ 13 1/2
REEVES—Choice to Fancy.....	5.00 @ 5.25
Good to Prime.....	4.00 @ 4.25
Native Cows.....	2.50 @ 2.60
Texas Steers.....	3.25 @ 4.15
HOGS—Common to Select.....	4.25 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Choice.....	4.25 @ 4.50
FLOUR—Choice.....	5.75 @ 6.00
XXX.....	5.50 @ 5.60
WHEAT—Red Winter, No. 2.....	1.25 @ 1.26 1/2
Red Winter, No. 2.....	1.25 @ 1.26 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	34 1/2 @ 35
OATS—No. 2.....	23 1/2 @ 24
RYE—No. 2.....	73 1/2 @ 74
Timothy Hay.....	2.50 @ 2.65
TOBACCO—Dark Leaf.....	3.00 @ 3.00
Medium Dark Leaf.....	5.50 @ 7.50
HAY—Choice Timothy.....	15.00 @ 15.25
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	28 @ 29
EGGS—Fresh Canned.....	10 1/2 @ 10 3/4
CORN—Standard White.....	12.50 @ 12.75
WHEAT—No. 1.....	12.00 @ 12.25
Wool—Tub-washed Medium.....	30 @ 31
Unwashed Medium.....	28 @ 29
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	2.00 @ 3.00
HOGS—Common to Choice.....	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Choice.....	4.00 @ 4.15
FLOUR—Extra.....	9.00 @ 9.10
WHEAT—Spring No. 2.....	1.10 @ 1.12 1/2
No. 3.....	1.07 @ 1.09
COAL.....	27 @ 27 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	82 @ 82 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	11.50 @ 11.75
ST. LOUIS.	
FLOUR—High Grades.....	6.50 @ 6.75
COAL—White.....	60 @ 62
OATS—Choice.....	44 1/2 @ 45
HAY—Choice.....	20.00 @ 21.00
PORK—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.25
BACON.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
COTTON—Middling.....	13 1/4 @ 13 1/2